Project Operating Plan for Savannah River Site D&D M & D Areas

Project Operating Plan for Savannah River Site D&D M & D Areas Recovery Act Project

BACKGROUND

Recovery Act Project: Savannah River Site D&D M & D Areas Recovery

Act Project

TAFS: 89-09/10-0253

Project Identification Code: 2002151

Recovery Act Bill Reference: PL 111-5, Title IV – Energy and Water

Development, Defense Environmental Cleanup

(H.R. 1-26)

Project Cost: \$23,550,000

Budget Authority: 06049, FD.05.12.00.0

Program Office: Environmental Management (EM)

Recovery Program Plan: EM - Defense

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LEADS

Implementation: Savannah River Site (SRS)

Breakthrough: N/A **Laboratory:** N/A

I SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES

Introduction

This Recovery Act Project is a portfolio of programs, projects and activities that comprise, in part, the Savannah River Recovery Act Program (SRRAP) at the Savannah River Site in Aiken, South Carolina. Including this Recovery Act Project, the SRRAP is composed of five Recovery Act Projects that represent a total investment of \$1,615,400,000. The other four are: (1) SRS D&D P & R Areas Recovery Act Project, Identification Code 2002150; (2) SRS D&D, Soil & Groundwater Activities Site-Wide Recovery Act Project, Identification Code 2002152; (3) SRS TRU & Solid Waste Recovery Act Project, Identification Code 2002153; and (4) SRS Liquid Waste Tank Infrastructure Recovery Act Project, Identification Code 2002290.

SRS Overview

The SRS was constructed during the early 1950s to produce the basic materials used in the fabrication of nuclear weapons in support of our nation's defense programs. Production has since stopped, but SRS remains a key DOE industrial complex dedicated to the safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and radioactive waste. Also, a major focus is the cleanup of legacy materials, facilities, and waste sites left from the Cold War.

Office of Environmental Management is the Lead Program Secretarial Office (LPSO), and has landlord responsibility for the SRS with specific responsibilities that include sitewide integration and planning, and implementation of EM mission activities in the areas of radioactive solid and liquid waste disposition, nuclear materials stabilization and disposition, environmental remediation, non-nuclear facility demolition and removal, and nuclear facility decommissioning.

The SRS is government-owned and contractor-operated (GOCO). As such, the DOE enters into management and operating (M&O) contracts as well as goods and services contracts to execute and deliver mission objectives.

The DOE derives its authority for the development and the regulation of the uses of nuclear materials and facilities in the United States from the *Atomic Energy Act of 1946*, Public Law (P.L.) 79-585, as amended by the *Atomic Energy Act Amendments of 1954*, P.L. 83-703, and from the *Energy Reorganization Act of 1974*, P.L. 93-438.

On November 21, 1989, the SRS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System Identification Number SC1890008989) was included on the National Priorities List (48184 - 48189 *Federal Register* / Vol. 54, No. 223), which is Appendix B of the *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan*, making the entire SRS subject to provisions and requirements of CERCLA. As such, DOE's environmental remediation and hazardous waste management activities at SRS are governed by:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), P.L. 96-510,, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), P.L. 99-499;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), P.L. 94-580, as amended by Hazardous and Solid Wastes Amendments of 1984, P.L. 98-616; and
- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), P.L. 91-190, as amended by P.L. 94-52, July 3, 1975, P.L. 94-83, August 9, 1975, and P.L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982).

In accordance with Section 120(e) of CERCLA, the DOE entered into interagency agreements (IAG) with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) for the expeditious completion of remedial action at the facility.

Basis for SRS Recovery Act Projects

Office of Environmental Management identified several opportunities to significantly reduce its cleanup program lifecycle costs by making upfront investments on its core mission activities as described in *Report to Congress: Status of Environmental Management Initiatives to Accelerate the Reduction of Environmental Risks and Challenges Posed by the Legacy of the Cold War* (January 2009). These upfront investments include:

- <u>Near-Term Completion</u> Accelerating the completion of mission activities at EM's smaller sites and at DOE's national laboratories thereby reducing EM's remaining work to the larger sites;
- <u>Footprint Reduction</u> Accelerating the completion of environmental (soil and groundwater) remediation and facility deactivation and decommissioning at the larger sites thereby reducing EM's remaining work to the areas of the site where long-term mission activities still need to be completed; and
- <u>Solid Radioactive Waste Disposal</u> Accelerating the disposal of transuranic
 waste and low-level radioactive waste in an effort to maximize the use of readily
 available disposal facilities and capabilities.

In executing the SRRAP, EM implements the project management requirements of DOE Order 413.3A, *Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets*, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A–11, Part 7, *Planning*, *Budgeting*, *Acquisition*, *and Management of Capital Assets*. Due to the unique nature under which these projects are funded and the Congressional mandate to immediately execute "shovel ready" projects, DOE requirements are implemented in a manner that allows for the immediate retention and hiring of workers. This tailored approach continues to maintain the utility and value of Federal leadership and accountability by assignment of Federal Project Directors who are supported by Integrated Project Teams; clear technical scope definition; positive configuration control over credible performance baselines; smart risk management and uncertainty awareness; and sound project controls, including earned value management. Incorporating safety early into design and through execution remains a key feature of the project management approach.

This Recovery Act Project implements the programmatic requirements in *EM RECOVERY ACT PROGRAM: Portfolio Management Framework*, (RAPD-EM-09004), Revision 0, July 10, 2009. Portfolio Management Framework describes a new framework for managing EM's portfolio of PPAs that differentiates capital asset projects from non-capital asset activities and programs.

In EM's Integrated Planning, Accountability, and Budgeting System, this Recovery Act Project is identified by reporting element SR-0030.R2.1, M & D General Plant Projects (GPP) and Operations.

Statement of Work

This Recovery Act Project includes capital asset projects, general plant projects, environmental management operational activities, and landlord (LPSO) program activities under the programmatic responsibility of EM. This Recovery Act Project focuses on accelerating the completion of EM mission activities in key industrial areas of the SRS (area completion) such that these areas and their surrounding land property and resources are made available for potential beneficial reuse.

The following is a list of the scope:

- Remediation of D Area Bubble Tower soils
- Remediation of D-006 Outfall
- Remediation of Waste Oil Facility soils
- Remediation of the D Area Coal Pile Runoff Basin
- D Area Moderatory Facility Concrete Soil Detritiation Excavation and treatment of tritium-contaminated soil and concrete from the 420-D Concentrator Building, 420-2D Rework Handling Facility, and 421-2D Moderator Handling and Storage Building at D Area
- M Area Remedial Action Construction The selected remedy for the final M
 Area Operable Unit (MAOU) Remedial Action is Passive Soil Vapor Extraction
 and Institutional Controls. The scope of this control account covers the
 construction of two passive soil vapor extraction (PSVE) cells to treat volatile
 organic compound (VOC) contaminated soils and concrete rubble stock piled on
 the 320-M building slab and south of the M-1 Stripper at M Area. This includes
 transportation and placement of the VOC contaminated materials into 321-M and
 PSVE cell.
- Post-remediation site restoration of D Area
- Post-remediation operations and maintenance of D-Area
- Environmental monitoring of D Area
- Project, regulatory and administrative closeout of Recovery Act-funded work at D Area
- Post-remediation site restoration of MAOU
- Post-remediation operations and maintenance of M Area and MAOU
- Environmental monitoring of M Area and MAOU
- Project, regulatory and administrative closeout of Recovery Act-funded work at M Area and MAOU

Changes during Final Scope Definitization

Deletions

- Deactivation and decommissioning activities of over 30 facilities associated with the D Area Powerhouse complex facilities were removed form this Recovery Act Project because they are now identified for beneficial reuse by the U.S. Department of Defense
- Off-site disposal of over 3,500 cubic yards of contaminated soils is no longer required because of regulatory approval to treat the soils on-unit.

Additions

- Removal and disposal of unanticipated PCB contamination in D Area.
- Remediation system construction and refurbishment cost increase in D Area

Potential New Work

There are currently no other work activities in this Recovery Act Project that could be performed in the event additional Recovery Act funding becomes available.

II OBJECTIVES

Recovery Act Objectives

The planning, execution and closeout of this Recovery Act Project will contribute to the SRRAP goal of saving and creating a total of 3,000 jobs. Hiring preference is given to the Central Savannah River Area and SC counties adjacent to SRS, including Barnwell County, Allendale County, and Orangeburg County. The nature of the work of this Recovery Act Project allow for the hiring of a wide range of skills and trades.

Programmatic Objectives

Accelerating the completion of EM mission activities of this Recovery Act Project will contribute to EM's programmatic initiatives of footprint reduction and accelerated solid radioactive waste disposal. Specifically, the scope of the validated performance baseline contributes to the overall reduction of EM's programmatic operational footprint by greater than 40%. Because much of the work scope is accelerated from the out-years, the solid radioactive waste generated will also be accelerated.

The acceleration of this work will also reduce the overall lifecycle cost and environmental liability. As such, a financial return on investment is expected, and will be assessed upon completion of this Recovery Act Project.

This Recovery Act Projects ties to the DOE and EM Strategic Goals and Themes listed below.

- <u>DOE Strategic Goal 4</u> –Environmental Responsibility Protecting the environment by providing a responsible resolution to the environmental legacy of nuclear weapons production.
- <u>DOE Strategic Goal 5</u> Management and Excellence Enabling the Department's mission through sound management and business practices.
- <u>EM Goals</u> To safely disposition large volumes of nuclear waste; safeguard
 materials that could be used in nuclear weapons; deactivate and decommission
 thousands of contaminated facilities no longer needed by the Department to carry
 on its current mission; EM is fulfilling its commitments to reduce overall risk and
 complete cleanup across all sites for generations to come.

Regulatory and Statutory Objectives

The SRRAP meets the requirements of the IAG with USEPA and SCDHEC and the RCRA Permit.

Public Benefits

Hundreds of on-site jobs will be created and/or retained by implementing this Recovery Act Project, bolstering the local economy. Major types of workers required for this work include construction labor, engineer, heavy equipment operator, field technician, truck driver, and administrative support worker. The large number of workers trained by completing this project will be available for future missions, including the energy park initiative planned for the SRS. Personnel hired for this initiative could also provide a key source of employees to accomplish other the EM mission activities as the current aging workforce retires and as workers leave for other work offered in the expanding nuclear industry being experienced in the southeastern region of the US. Surrounding area businesses will also experience a job creation benefit from this work scope initiative. Additional off-site jobs will likely be created in the surrounding communities.

This Recovery Act Project fulfills the Government's responsibility to address nuclear weapons waste, allows earlier completion of legal compliance agreement milestones, and enables reuse of DOE assets and resources, including land and infrastructure, for other energy missions or community reuse through long-term leases. Moreover, areas of SRS can be used to establish Energy Parks after EM has completed its legacy cleanup, providing long-term quality jobs for the Recovery Project workforce.

Recovery Act Project Impacts

This Recovery Act Project makes significant progress towards completing the EM cleanup mission at SRS. By strategically completing environmental remediation and facility dispositioning at the major industrial areas, EM is able to collapse its operating footprint to the central portion of SRS. The assets and environmental resources made available by EM's footprint reduction, may serve some other beneficial reuse.

The accelerated completion of cleanup, allows EM to utilize and focus resources on the more problematic mission activities, including the stabilization and disposition of high level waste, final closure of the high level waste tanks, the stabilization and disposition of nuclear materials, and deactivation and decommissioning of the radiochemical processing facilities.

The acceleration of this work will also reduce the overall lifecycle cost and environmental liability. As such, a financial return on investment is expected, and will be assessed upon completion of this Recovery Act Project.

III COST & SCHEDULE

Budget

Table 1. Budget Implementation Monthly & Yearly Obligations (Actual Costs for April 2009 through May 2010 and Projected Costs for June 2010 through September 2010 in \$M)

The Project funding is subject to re-apportionment and will be finalized by 9/30/2010; the Project Operating Plan will then be reissued with an obligations table.

Table 2. Budget Implementation Monthly & Yearly Expenditures (Actual Costs for April 2009 through May 2010 and Projected Costs for June 2010 through FY2012 in \$M)

The Project funding is subject to re-apportionment and will be finalized by 9/30/2010; the Project Operating Plan will then be reissued with a costs table.

Table 3. Funds Returned and Offsetting Collections (\$M)

Provide description and	FY						
amounts for Funds	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
Returned and Offsetting Collections	NA						

Indirect Costs

This work will be performed by an existing Management and Operating (M&O) contractor using an approved indirect rate structure. The estimated percent of Recovery Act Project indirect costs is approximately 28.45% for fiscal year 2010, 49.28% for fiscal year 2011, and 67.82% for fiscal year 2012.

In accordance with the general principles of the Recovery Act, DOE Savannah River Site will take the following steps to minimize the impacts of indirect costs and enhance transparency and accountability of project:

- Clearly identify the estimated full cost of projects to include total direct and indirect costs, indirect costs rates, and adjust existing indirect cost rate to account for the material infusion of funds provided in the Recovery Act;
- Ensure all funds transferred to contractors/subcontractors are completed using the Approved Funding Program process described in Chapter 12 of the Accounting Handbook; and
- Future reporting requirements include monthly reports on actual indirect cost rate.

Changes to Baseline Budget

Table 4. Changes to Baseline Budgets (\$M)

Changes to Baseline Budget	Increase/	FY						
	Decrease	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
NA								

Milestones (Recovery Act Baselines)

Table 5. Milestones for SR-0030.R2.1, M & D GPP and Operations

Date	Title/Description
09/30/2010	MAOU Mechanical Completion
01/31/2011	MAOU Regulatory Completion
09/30/2010	Submit Rev 0 Final Thermal Detritiation Treatability Study Report
08/01/2010	Award Subcontract for Construction of the 3 Thermal Detritiation Cells
11/30/2010	Complete Installation of 11 Microblower Wells at Bubble Tower
11/30/2010	Subunit
09/30/2011	Complete the Thermal Detritiation Campaigns

NEPA Compliance

The scope of work is being undertaken primarily pursuant to CERCLA; separate NEPA review is not required. In addition, a portion of the work is addressed by existing categorical exclusion determinations. The DOE-SR NEPA Compliance Officer will monitor implementation and, as necessary, determine whether additional NEPA review is required.

Project Management

This Recovery Act Project underwent an independent project review (IPR) by EM's Office of Strategic Office of Strategic Planning and Analysis (EM-32). The initial on-site review was conducted during the week of July 27, 2009. The IPR report was issued on August 13, 2009. On November 4, 2009, EM-32 approves the final corrective action plan (CAP). During the week of December 14, 2009, the IPR team conducts a follow-up on-site review. On December 18, 2009, EM-62 (former EM-32) closes CAP and validates the performance baseline. On January 6, 2010, EM-62 issues completed final IPR report.

Table 6. Delivery Schedule for Capital Asset Projects

Program/OECM Milestone	Delivery (End) Date	Comments
Develop capital asset projects Integrated Project List	12/14/2009 (A)	This project is comprised of capital asset activities with a cost less than \$10 million (i.e., general plant projects (GPP)) and EM operations activities. The HWCTR Decommissioning Project is subject to DOE O 413.3A.
Develop Parametric Performance Baseline (Individual Projects)	7/7/2009 (A) and 12/14/2009 (A)	A performance baseline was delivered in July 2009 and subjected to an IPR. In conjunction with the IPR CAP, a new baseline was developed and submitted.
If < \$100 M Perform IPR, ≥ \$100 M Perform EIR (Individual Projects)	07/27/2009 (A) and 12/14/2009 (A)	IPR performed during week of 7/27/2009 with a follow-up review during the week of 12/14/2009.
Approve Performance Baseline	01/06/2010 (A)	EM-62 validated baseline.
Approve Start of Construction	NA	GPP and EM operations activities continued. No additional approvals were required.
Approve Project Completion	9/30/2011	

IV PERFORMANCE

Performance Measures

The Project will regularly report on all aspects of project cost including indirect cost rate, schedule, performance, results and impacts. Reporting of the estimation of jobs created and retained will also be made.

Within ninety days after the effective date of the contract modification, the contractor shall propose to the Contracting Officer a Contract Performance Baseline, including a supplemental Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan to accommodate the Recovery Act Project scope.

The period of performance for the Recovery Act work begins April 8, 2009 through September 30, 2011.

The following reporting procedure will apply to the submission of monthly cost reports for Recovery Act work specified in the accelerated work scope.

- DOE will conduct a review of the contractor's proposed Earned Value Management System (EVMS) for compliance with ANSI/EIA-748 according pursuant to DOE Order 413.3A. The contractor's EVMS was certified by OECM on February 26, 2010.
- The contractor shall certify in each monthly report that the costs included in the report for Recovery Act work were incurred only to accomplish the Recovery Act work in accordance with the accelerated work scope.

Table 7. Overall ARRA Project Performance Measure and Targets

Recovery Act Project Identification Code	Savannah River Site D&D M & D		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Recovery Act Project 2002151		
	National Security and Legacy - Accelerate		
Linkage To S-1 Priorities	decommissioning of nuclear facilities and		
	contaminated areas in areas of SRS		
Linkage to Current Program Goal	DOE Strategic Goal 4 –Environmental		
(if applicable)	Responsibility – Protecting the		
	environment by providing a responsible		
	resolution to the environmental legacy of		
	nuclear weapons production		
	EM Goals – Environmental responsibility		
	to protect the environment; and to D&D		
	contaminated facilities no longer needed to		
	carry on current EM mission		

Table 7. Overall ARRA Project Performance Measure and Targets

Recovery Act Project Identification Code	Savannah River Site D&D M & D Recovery Act Project 2002151
Third-Year Outcome-Oriented Performance Measure	By the end of FY 2011, reduce the SRS operational footprint by 15% (approximately 47 square miles)
First Year Performance Target (2009)	Initiate procurement activities to remediate M area soils
Q2 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Complete construction of three D Area Operable Unit thermal detritiation treatment cells
Q3 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Submit Revision.1 of the ESD to the MAOU Record of Decision.
Q4 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Issue Request for Proposal (RFP) for M Area Operable Unit Soil Remediation,
Second Year Performance Target (FY 2010)	Achieve M Area Completion
Q1 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Award M Area Operable Unit soil remediation contract
Q3 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Award subcontract for installation of 11 MicroBlower wells at the Bubble Tower Subunit.
Q4 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Achieve M Area Completion (first area completed under Recovery Act)
Third Year Performance Target (FY 2011)	Achieve D Area Completion
Q1 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Complete installation of 11 MicroBlower wells at the Bubble Tower Subunit.
Q3 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Complete thermal detritiation of DAOU tritium contaminated soils & concrete
Q4 - Project-Level Quarterly Performance Milestone(s)	Achieve D area Completion

National Strategic Benefits

Table 8. National Strategic Benefits

- 1. Carbon Emission Reductions: Estimated 5-year undiscounted CO₂ reduction (in metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent) are [fill in the blank]
- 2. Oil Consumption Reductions: Estimated 5-year reduction in undiscounted oil consumption (in barrels of oil equivalent) is [fill in the blank]

V MANAGEMENT

Secretarial-level Items

Table 9 depicts the linkages between short term (5 year) qualitative and quantitative benefit estimates and the Secretarial-level Priorities through September 2014

Project Impacts Project Impacts Secretary's Priorities (Qualitative) (Quantitative) Science and Discovery NA NA Clean, Secure Energy NA NA The total EM footprint reduction is about 230 The completion of EM cleanup missions on major square miles which **Economic Prosperity** industrial areas of the SRS represents 75% of the 310 allow for beneficial reuse. contiguous square miles of SRS. National Security and NA NA Legacy Climate Change NA NA

Table 9. Secretary's Priorities

Collaboration and Coordination

The DOE Nevada Test Site, EnergySolutions in Utah, and other commercially-operated waste treatment/ storage/disposal facilities will be needed to support treatment and disposal of waste generated during the Recovery Act Project. Coordination with these interfaces already exists however will be enhanced throughout this project. Maintaining continuity of available disposal capacity for Class A and Greater-Than Class A Mixed Low Level Radioactive Waste is important to the project.

The Savannah River Ecology Laboratory (SREL) operated by the University of Georgia will continue to provide the support for the ecological risk assessments.

The DOE-SR Office of Acquisition Management will continue to work closely with DOE-EM and DOE Office of Management (MA) to insure timely business clearance approval for procurement actions that exceed local authority.

DOE-SR will work with DOE-EM and other headquarters organizations to revise or provide clarification to DOE Order 5400.5 (DOE Rad Release Criteria) to facilitate material disposition.

DOE-SR will work with DOE-EM and other headquarters organizations to streamline the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) review process for excess facilities and/or to obtain an exception/deviation from the process.

The Savannah River National Laboratory will continue to provide the technical and research core competency capabilities, DOE Order 435.1 compliance, and provide special analytical services.

Training programs and/or courses may be set up in the local universities and/or technical colleges for identified positions which may require additional training outside of standard site training courses.

There are many external interfaces associated with the normal operations at SRS. These include:

- Regulatory SRS Citizens Advisory Board, Environmental Protection Agency, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Department of Transportation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board
- **Community -** SRS Citizens Advisory Board, Central Savannah River Area Counties, Surrounding States, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah
- **Industry** Environmental Engineering/Remediation, Waste Management, Construction, Cement, Container, Transportation, Housing, Utilities, etc.
- Other Other SRS Contractors, Labor Unions, Parent Companies, Local Universities/Colleges

Federal Infrastructure Investments

This Recovery Act Project addresses the Cold War legacy by remediating chemically and radioactively contaminated soils and water, demolishing and removing surplus noncontaminated and non-nuclear facilities, decommissioning surplus nuclear facilities, and dispositioning waste materials, thereby reducing agency's environmental impact and liability.

This Recovery Act Project provides for work on critical infrastructure that continues to age and has degraded to a state that loss would have a significant adverse affect on facility and/or site operations.

Line Management

DOE-SR intends to use existing EM site systems and practices to effectively monitor and report on the Recovery Act Project activities, including:

- Fully implement all Recovery Act transparency and reporting requirements through modifications to the contract that will fund this Recovery Act Project.
- Continue applying project management principles to Recovery Act Project execution, including reviewing and validating EM project cost and schedule baselines consistent with DOE Order 413.3 and identifying project risks and strategies for managing them.
- Continue use of industry standard Earned Value Management System (EVMS) to compare actual project scope, cost, and schedule performance against planned performance as depicted in the baseline.
- Continue monitoring of the contractors' EVMS reports to ensure the Recovery Act Project is on track and, if not or if trends are in a negative direction, to develop and implement corrective actions.
- Hold monthly management reviews to provide updates on the Recovery Act Project to EM's senior-most executives.
- Secure support service contractors to provide limited augmentation of federal procurement, budget and finance, project controls, and technical oversight capabilities for the Recovery Act Project.
- Assign appropriately qualified staff to the Recovery Act Project to provide technical and programmatic oversight of the contractors performing the work and be the day-to-day governmental interface and manager for the project.
- Use an Integrated Project Team (IPT) of Federal and contractor staff with project knowledge and subject matter expertise essential to the successful planning and execution of the project including safety, risk management, engineering, quality assurance, contracts administration, and project controls.
- Develop detailed risk management plans for the Recovery Act Project to identify and mitigate risks, and assign roles and responsibilities for managing the risks.

Needs from Staff Offices

DOE-SR has not identified resource needs from other DOE Staff Offices.

Human Capital

DOE-SR intends to use support service contractors to provide limited augmentation to federal staff in the areas of procurement, budget and finance, project controls, and technical oversight. DOE-SR is nearly staffed to the DOE Environmental Management program's "Best-In-Class" federal staffing levels for both acquisition and project controls. DOE-SR has hired hiring additional Facility Representatives to provide technical oversight of contractor activities. DOE-SR is in the process of hiring additional contract specialists to support increased oversight of contractor procurement activities,

including the conduct of post-award reviews and audits. Priority execution of security clearance requests may be required.

Table 10. Information on Hiring Under the Recovery Act

# & Type of Positions (Title, Series and Grade)	Location (HQ or Field – w/location)	Federal or Contractor	Timeframe (1-6mos; 6+mos; other; specify date needed if possible)
A wide variety of skills, trades and professions. The initial goal of SRRAP is 3,000 jobs.	SRS	Contractor	April 2009 through September 2011

Table 11. Procurement Plans

Activity	Туре	New/ Exist (N/E)	Changes (E), Needs (N)	Status	Expected Complete	Issues (Y/N)
Savannah River Nuclear Solutions Management and Operating Contract	Contract	Е	(E) Funding Modification	Modification pending receipt of funds	Modification complete w/in 10 days after receipt of funds	N
D Area Detritiation Cell Construction	Subcontract	N	NA	Request for Proposal Under Development	9/2010	N
M Area Operable Unit Soil Remediation Cell Construction	Subcontract	N	NA	Awarded	3/2010	N
M Area Operable Unit Passive Soil Vapor Extraction Wells Installation	Subcontract	N	NA	Request for Proposal Underway	6/2010	N